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QUEEN WILHELMINA WEDS TODAY AT THE HAGUE

THE NOBLE LOVER OF HER CHOICE, PRINCE HENRY

Never Before Has Old City Been the Scene of Such Lavish Decorations, the Entire City Being a Mass of Bunting in Celebration of the Grand Event.

The Nobility of Europe Is Present To Do Honor to the Fair Young Bride--Both Civil and Religious Ceremonies Are Royal in Their Magnificence.

QUEEN WILHELMINA AND HER PRINCE CONSORT.

The Hague, Feb. 7.—The Dutch capital today presented the appearance of a huge banquet. Everyone of the houses and the streets were smothered in festoons and arches composed of the Dutch tricolor, orange pennants, wreaths of evergreen, white ribbons, artificial flowers, orange blossoms and even oranges which were hung among the trees. The Hague, which is the richest city of its size in the world, vindicated its ancient reputation for lavish lavishness.

The route of the wedding party, a half mile long, between the palace and the church, was marked by arches of white and blue lattice work erected at frequent intervals.

The arches supported festoons of evergreen, and in the middle of each was a huge bow of white ribbon.

Practically all Holland came to see the Queen Wilhelmina married. The rich arrived several days in advance, paying exorbitant rates for hotel accommodations; the others poured in on early trains today, and the little town is thronged. People began to line the route to the church at daybreak. All were dressed in the gayest colors and every one wore a badge of orange ribbon often tied about a small portrait of the queen. There was equally early activity at the palace and carriages with officials and guests who were to be present at the civil ceremony, were constantly arriving. The whole nation from prince to peasant took an active personal interest in every detail of the wedding preparation.

At 11 o'clock the minister of justice Jonkheer Cort Van Der Linden, who is master of ceremonies, assembled six marriage witnesses, all chief statesmen of the kingdom, in the white parlor of the palace. In an adjoining room were the ladies of honor, the grand chamberlain and others of the royal suite.

Duke Henry, with his handsome mother, and the Grand Duke of Waldeck and Pyrmont, were waiting in the red room.

At 11:30 a. m. the queen's mother, with her ladies, entered the red room where she was joined by those waiting there and all proceeded to the white room. Here the legal formalities of the civil marriage were speedily concluded, and at 11:45 the royal progress toward the church began.

It was a cold, clear day, with the sky a transparent blue and the decorations glistened in the brilliant sunlight. The procession was headed by a guard of fifty mounted hussars in uniforms, which resembled the military pictures at the time of the Crimean war. Following the hussars came the carriages containing the visiting princes and princesses, and then came the splendid, gold royal coach drawn by eight horses and accompanied by outriders, in which sat Queen Wilhelmina, Duke Henry and Queen Emma. Behind the coach were eight attendants on foot and the military chief of the palace and the governor of the city on horseback. Fifty mounted artillerymen brought up the rear of the wedding procession. The party proceeded by the way of Orange park and Graven street to the Groote Kirke. The streets and intervening squares were crowded with people who cheered wildly all the time that the royal coach was in sight.

At the church deputations of the Dutch Reform churches met the party, and bowed silent compliments to the royal couple. Over the entrance of the church there was a gorgeous canopy of easter lilies and red velvet with gold fringe, the cloth being embroidered with the arms of Holland. The vestibule was hung with rich blue cloth on which were worked yellow heraldic lions, and there were similar bits and yellow bangles throughout the church. Along the walls were massed palms and ferns, and every pillar was buttressed with them. Palms were also banked in front of the pulpit. The organ was smothered in lilies and other white flowers and over all were the wreathes of orange blossoms. The center piece was an enormous bridal bouquet in a glass vase.

The seats to be occupied by the queen and her betrothed faced each other before the altar across a kneeling bench. At the end of this was a table for the minister and upon the table were a bible and the wedding ring resting on a velvet mat.

As the queen and Duke Henry entered the church the choir sang a new and spirited wedding anthem, entitled "Gebed."

The antecedents of the queen and of the duke at the chancel, taking places on a rich carpet in front of the choir. The royal couple took their seats, facing one another, and the minister stepped forward between them, coupling a singularly simple and beautiful picture. Rev. Dr. Van Der Flier was the officiating clergyman, and he conducted the service according to the ritual of the Dutch Reform church. After the couple had been joined in wedlock, Dr. Van Der Flier made a short, fetching address. Then the organ pealed forth the wedding march, and cannon placed in the square outside fired a salute of 101 guns.

The front pews of the church were occupied by the royal guests, other visitors and civil dignitaries sat behind them. There were no guests present of the rank of kings, all being members of the minor German houses. At one time in the ceremony, the congregation joined in singing Psalm CXXXIII.

Duke Henry was married in the uniform of a Dutch major general. The queen's wedding gown was of white silver cloth, embroidered with silver seed pearls, which glistened as she moved. The bodice was trimmed with antique lace, hung with garlands of orange blossoms, and upon her head was a gauze veil, surmounted by a coronet of diamonds surrounded with orange blossoms. The wedding dress was made by the Amsterdam school of needlework. With all its elegance the gown was simple, and became the stately figure. The queen's responses were clear and distinct, though her cheeks were pink with excitement. Of the congregation, about one-third were brides all dressed in white or in pale blue.

The clergyman's sermon was from the text, "Raise upon us the light of Thy face."

He said that this prayer for light supposes darkness, and that the verses of life are spared nobody.

"Therefore, you," continued the clergyman, "although a royal couple, should never forget this prayer. Your mutual position must be 'the man the head, the wife, the heart,' but it is love only, with God's blessing which knits such a tie as yours."

The rings were then exchanged, after which the preacher presented the couple with a bible, and offered his congratulations.

The wedding party, headed by the bride and groom, left the church.

The return to the palace was made in the same order as that observed at the departure of the church, except that Queen Wilhelmina and her husband rode alone in the royal coach. The enthusiasm of the crowd in the streets was indescribable. The people shouted salvos of approbation, waved hats, handkerchiefs, flags and ribbons in a transport of delight. The queen bowed to right and left, with radiant smiles in acknowledgment of the popular manifestation and Duke Henry, who is somewhat vain, was visibly affected by the ovation.

Arriving at the palace the wedding party again assembled in the white room where the "court felicitation" was held, all congratulating the happy couple, beginning with the members of the family and ending with the foreign representatives.

Mr. Stanford Newel, United States minister to the Netherlands, congratulated the bride and groom in behalf of President McKinley. Duke Henry's father, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, was not able to attend the wedding ceremony, being confined to his bed with an attack of measles.

The presents received by the royal couple filled a room in the palace. There were many objects of rare gift, the simplicities of the things from the duke's farmers and fishermen pleased the queen most. Wilhelmina herself, on her husband an original interest of fifty million gulden and appoints him an escort of one thousand troops.

In both the civil and religious ceremonies the queen promised to obey and serve her husband, but the promise to love where her husband might choose to live was omitted, while in the marriage contract it is stated that the duke will not be allowed to manage his wife's property. It is also stipulated that the obeys as a wife and not a queen.

500 LIVES LOST IN THE EXPLOSION

The Fatalities of the Tragedy at Baku Were Terribly Underestimated in the Early Dispatches Sent Out.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—A Baku dispatch says that 500 lives were lost in the great petroleum fire there.

The fire is now said to be under control.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Uhrichsville, O., Feb. 7.—Last night Dr. M. J. Bartlett was attending a patient in the Pritchard flats. His horse was hitched in front. An oil lamp was about to explode in one of the rooms above and a young woman threw it out of the window. It struck the horse and exploded. The oil catching fire, enveloped the horse and it ran for a mile, a mass of flames. The buggy attached was also burning. The horse was caught just before reaching the stable, and the flames smothered. The animal was terribly burned.

Seattle—A heavy freight on the Northern Pacific became unmanageable while descending an incline near Weston Wednesday. The train jumped on a sharp curve and Brakeman Wm. McDonald was killed. Engineer Doyle, and others of the train crew were fatally injured.

STEAMER EMPRESS OF CHINA

Brings News of Startling Interest from the Orient--Japan Will Not Tolerate Russian Dominion in Korea--Pirates Captured.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7.—The steamer Empress of China brings news of an interview with Prince Konoye, president of the house of peers of Japan, regarding the prospects of a Russo-Japan collision. Prince Konoye said: "With Russia in possession of Manchuria, Korea is at the mercy of that power. If the Russian advance on Korea is to be stopped it must be stopped now. A collision is inevitable."

News comes also of the terrible death of Captain W. A. Wattendorf, who was on a special mission through Central China for the British government. He and some Chinese who were with him—Great Birds, his companion, having been drowned in the Yellow river—were seized by Chinese for the leader of Mongolia and were put to death, their bodies being mutilated and burned piece by piece. The capture lasted from three to four days before death brought relief.

There has been a rumor of trouble with the Boxers in the neighborhood of Pekin, and column, led by Colonel Fullerton, having a most adventurous time in the capture of a temple in which the Boxers were barricaded. Lieutenant McPherson led the rear attack. He outstripped his men, and when he reached the wall found himself alone with the Boxers. They rushed at him and he fell back to the wall. Two he knocked over with his revolver, but three succeeded in getting past him, and were rushing forward to dispatch him when his troops arrived and soon forced back the Boxers.

From Wei Hai Wei comes news of the capture of a number of pirates and their summary execution by the British. Ten pirates had robbed 100 coolies and the gunboat Plover was sent in pursuit.

NEGRO MURDERERS LYNCHED BY A MOB

Dade City, Fla., Feb. 7.—Last night a mob of fifty men went to the county jail and shot Will Wright and Samuel Williams, negroes, implicated in the killing of Dan Childers, and the wounding of J. B. McNeely, whites, at Rice and Phelps' still, January 26, killing Williams and wounding Wright, who died this morning.

Chicago—After visiting several South Side Hotels with the evident purpose of killing herself, a young woman, pretty and of refined appearance, but poorly dressed, and whose name is believed to be Miss Wilbur, finally accomplished her purpose and died at 2 o'clock this morning in the hallway of a flat building. She drank carbolic acid.

TERRIBLE WRECK ON THE ERIE

Train 5 Is Derailed at a Sharp Curve Near Greenville--The Engine Is Buried in a Hill and Mail Car Telescopes a Combination Car.

Seven Are Known To Have Been Killed and Many Are Injured. Lehigh Valley Suffers Smash-Up and a Third Wreck Occurs at Pittsburg.

Greenville, Pa., Feb. 7.—Train No. 5, on the Erie railroad, running at a high rate of speed, was derailed by the breaking of a strap at the rail joint. Where the accident occurred is a sharp curve and a very steep climb in the Little Shenango and from the track to the top of the hill, about sixty feet. The train was made up of mail and express car, combination baggage and smoker and four Pullman coaches. The engineer had whistled for the Greenville station, when the engine left the rails, followed by the mail car, combination car and one of the coaches. After tunneling about the length of the train, the engine struck the hill, and almost buried itself. The mail car telescoped the combination car, and it was where all the fatalities occurred. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping. Many rescuers were quickly at work, surgeons were on hand soon as the first body was taken from the wreck.

LIST OF KILLED.

The identity of the first victim not known, only thing to locate him was a postal card addressed Adams Produce company, Rushville, Indiana. A ticket to that place was found in his pocket book.

Harry A. Hartel, sergeant major Tenth infantry, bound for Fort Crook, Nebraska.

Peter J. Curry, private, Tenth infantry, home in Philadelphia.

George Patterson, private, Tenth infantry, home in Philadelphia.

Man about twenty-five years old, supposed to be Clarence Lock, Jonesville, New Jersey.

There is an unknown man yet in the wreck.

One more missing.

LIST OF INJURED.

Clemie Colpinne, Carbondale, fractured.

Carmen Greene, Carbondale, bruised.

Jean Lester Smith, Chatham, New York, badly bruised.

Joseph Kennedy, Springfield, Mass., left leg broken, cut about the head.

W. F. MacGinnitie, Portland, Indiana, badly bruised.

C. R. Simmons, Kent, Ohio, brakeman, left leg broken, right leg bruised.

C. J. Henry, baggagemaster, Meadville, left leg broken, injured about chest.

E. A. Marsden, Philadelphia, certainly.

——— Lacy, Somerville, N. J., certainly.

The injured were taken to Meadville hospital by special train.

Two trains immediately following the fearful smashup were heartrending. The shrieks of the injured could high above the deafening din of the escaping steam, and the passengers ran about wringing their hands and sobbing as though bereft of reason. The accident having occurred within sight of the depot, it was but a short time until hundreds of people were flocking to the scene. In a short time the work of rescue began, though for some time it was unsystematical and unsatisfactory. Several persons would be working with desperate energy to lift the debris from a person at one point, when the agonized pleading of another would cause them to desist and run to the others.

Word was telegraphed to Meadville and a special train with doctors and cots was hurriedly run from that place. All the injured were taken to the hospital there.

ANOTHER LIST OF INJURED.

Meadville, Pa., Feb. 7.—The following of those injured in the Erie wreck at Greenville, arrived here at 10:25 a. m., by special train and all were taken to the local hospitals:

Joseph Kennedy, Brookfield, Mass.

L. T. Smith, Canisco, N. Y.

W. D. Moore, 32 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

D. H. Simons, brakeman, Kent, Ohio.

C. J. Henry, baggagemaster, Meadville.

B. A. Marsden, Philadelphia.

Charles Carnell, Elmira, N. Y.

Milton Stanley, Newark, N. J.

Harry Weisenborn, Marion, Ohio.

Harry Weisenborn, an expressman, F. N. Cowan and C. H. Crain, mail agents, all of Marion were in the wreck. A railroad telegram states that Mr. Weisenborn was not injured to any extent.

SEVEN ADMITTED DEAD.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 7.—Erie officials here admit that seven were killed in the Greenville wreck, one is missing and the conductor reported killed is safe.

LEHIGH VALLEY WRECK.

Phillipsburg, N. J., Feb. 7.—A Lehigh Valley milk and mail train from New York was wrecked at Greenbridge, near here, at 6 o'clock this morning. The cause was the breaking of a driving rod on the engine. The accident occurred while the train was passing over the bridge, which is 100 feet high. The engine separated from the coaches and toppled over on its side, thus blocking both tracks. The engineer and fireman jumped in time to save their lives, and, though none of the passengers was injured, all were severely shaken up.

The postal car was thrown crosswise on the bridge, the end hanging over the stream.

Lehigh Valley trains are now being run over the New Jersey Central tracks between here and Bound Brook.

STILL ANOTHER WRECK.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 7.—The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago limited express collided with the rear of the Cleveland express in the railroad yards in Allegheny at about 7 o'clock this morning. Both trains were eastbound. The Cleveland train was badly wrecked, as was also some of the coaches of the Chicago limited. The Cleveland train had been delayed by a small freight wreck at Marion, Ohio, and had just pulled out on a sidetrack. It is supposed that the engineer of the latter either misunderstood or did not see the signal.

All passengers on both trains were safely taken up. The most seriously injured were: S. W. Heck, manager Cleveland Cooperage company, New York, had an arm broken and body badly bruised. Henry Leblang, New York, severely bruised about the body. They were taken to Mercy hospital. The others did not need surgical attention and continued their journey.

A DIVORCED WIFE VERY ACCOMMODATING

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 7.—A. S. Millington and wife, of Decatur, were divorced three days ago. Yesterday Millington came to this city and applied for a license to marry Mary Dugbol, but the county clerk refused to issue it until some one made affidavit to Millington's legal residence in the state. Millington knew no one here, but he started out to hunt up some one who would make the affidavit. He met the woman from whom he had just been divorced, and laid the case before her. She readily assented and accompanied him to the clerk's office, where she made the affidavit which entitled him to wed again.

A MASKED ROBBER MISTREATS A WOMAN

Marion, Ind., Feb. 7.—A masked robber knocked at the door of Mrs. John Hollowell, in this city last night, when Mrs. Hollowell was alone. She opened the door and the man sprang inside and struck the woman a blow over the head, knocking her to the floor unconscious. The robber then tore the woman's apron into strips, bound her hand and feet and ransacked the house. He secured $2 in money and a gold watch. It was some time before Mrs. Hollowell was discovered and released.

PARALLELS DRAWN ON TWO SOVEREIGNS

The Hague, Feb. 7.—The contrast between the events almost simultaneous, which have thrown England into gloom and made Holland delirious with joy has already been much commented on. The dramatic element of this contrast is heightened by the similarity of circumstances under which Victoria entered, and Wilhelmina is about to enter upon married life. Holland's young queen will be married at the same age as was Victoria—twenty-one—and her wedding day is in the same month of the year. Like Victoria, a foreign queen, Wilhelmina has chosen a rather humble German prince, who, as in the case of Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, can be only prince consort, taking no part in the government of the state. And like Victoria's Wilhelmina's marriage is a love match, she chose Duke Henry because she loved him, and consulted the wishes of her ministers afterwards, exactly as did Victoria. Finally, the young queen of Holland holds the same place in the affections and devotion of her people, as did Victoria when she came to the throne.

"And," said a Dutch newspaper man, in commenting on the parallel, "May our young queen reign as long and as nobly as England's beloved sovereign."

Havana—The Cuban constitution will be forwarded to Washington February 13 and 16. The convention will decide the question of eligibility to citizenship at the last session.

HATCHET WIELDERS DESERTED

The Defenders of the Home Defenders Fail the Women of Topeka Wednesday Night. Are Ready To Go Along but Do Not Start.

Mrs. Nation Says That the Holy Ghost Is the Only One That Can Effectively Hit the Devil and Do Away with the Murder Holes of City.

Topeka, Kans., Feb. 7.—Defenders of the Home Defenders called the women last night. Five hundred strong the heads of as many households met to accompany Mother Nation and carry-sized sisters on a little hatchet raid.

But these strong ones proved to be the weaker ones, and the weak the strong, this time. The men met in the First Christian church. A delegation from the Home Defenders, Mrs. Nation's own association, went over to the church and told of the deeds to be done.

"We're all ready," announced the feminine crusader, and she patted a big lump under her navy-blue jacket. "Will you meet us at once?"

The men, who met, had come together for the purpose only. They were to form a bodyguard to the "smashers" and protect them while they in turn destroyed.

"Oh, we're ready enough" came from the defenders. Still they hemmed and hawed and stood about.

"Let's wait a little while," some of them proposed, and then as an excuse for delay, the women were assured that a couple of joints had been closed by the police.

When the crusading delegation returned with the message of the men, she was met with disappointed reproaches.

"Never you mind," came in an encouraging voice from Mrs. Nation, "you'll have plenty of time to clear out these murder holes. If we don't do it tonight, more nights are coming. Glory to God for that. Now let's all sing 'Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow,' and it ain't for the joints either."

Among the exhortations that Mother Nation made to her feminine followers were: "Every day that this destruction is delayed means more women's souls in hell." "The Holy Ghost is the only one who can kill the devil." "If you are on the Lord's side you will do the Lord's work, not the devil's, and you have got the hatchet to do it with."

Mrs. Nation's mail is increasing daily. She is receiving scores of letters from all parts of the country.

"Some of 'em are so awful that they can't be read," she said, "and then others come and commend all I have done."

"I like the bad ones," and the gray head of the elderly saloonkeeper nodded emphatically, "it shows they have got the devil in 'em, and he's got to come out, and, glory to God, I am helping drive him out."

"It was last September that a voice said to me 'Smash' and I knew then that the Lord had come for me to act. I have always hated sin, but that was the first time that I had been told to go out and destroy it.

"All my life I have had leadings to do certain things. The voice of God has spoken to me many times and I obeyed my work, but it was until last autumn that He directed me to work against the joint-keepers. I have been at it ever since."

POSTOFFICE THIEF CAPTURED IN LONDON

London, Feb. 7.—Inspector Frost, of Scotland Yard, has identified a man calling himself Sullivan, who was sentenced to four years imprisonment last November for robbing a London bank, as Charles Allen, one of the postal robbers who escaped from Ludlow street jail, New York, on July 4, 1895. Frost says he will claim the $5,000 reward offered for the apprehension of each of the escaped prisoners by the United States postal authorities.

A Berlin dispatch of September 18, 1899, said that Charles Allen, the Ludlow street jail breaker, was under arrest at Frankfort. Nothing further was heard of the arrest.

Allen escaped with Joe Killoran and Harry Russell, both postal thieves, by holding up Keeper Schnorr with a revolver and taking the jail keys from him. Schnorr gave the alarm when the cry, now historical: "Don't shoot, I'm out."

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